



of the  $\mathbb{C}^n$  is a linear map  $T: \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$  such that  $T^2 = -I$ . The map  $T$  is called a complex structure on  $\mathbb{C}^n$ . The map  $T$  is a linear map from  $\mathbb{C}^n$  to  $\mathbb{C}^n$  such that  $T^2 = -I$ . The map  $T$  is called a complex structure on  $\mathbb{C}^n$ . The map  $T$  is a linear map from  $\mathbb{C}^n$  to  $\mathbb{C}^n$  such that  $T^2 = -I$ . The map  $T$  is called a complex structure on  $\mathbb{C}^n$ .

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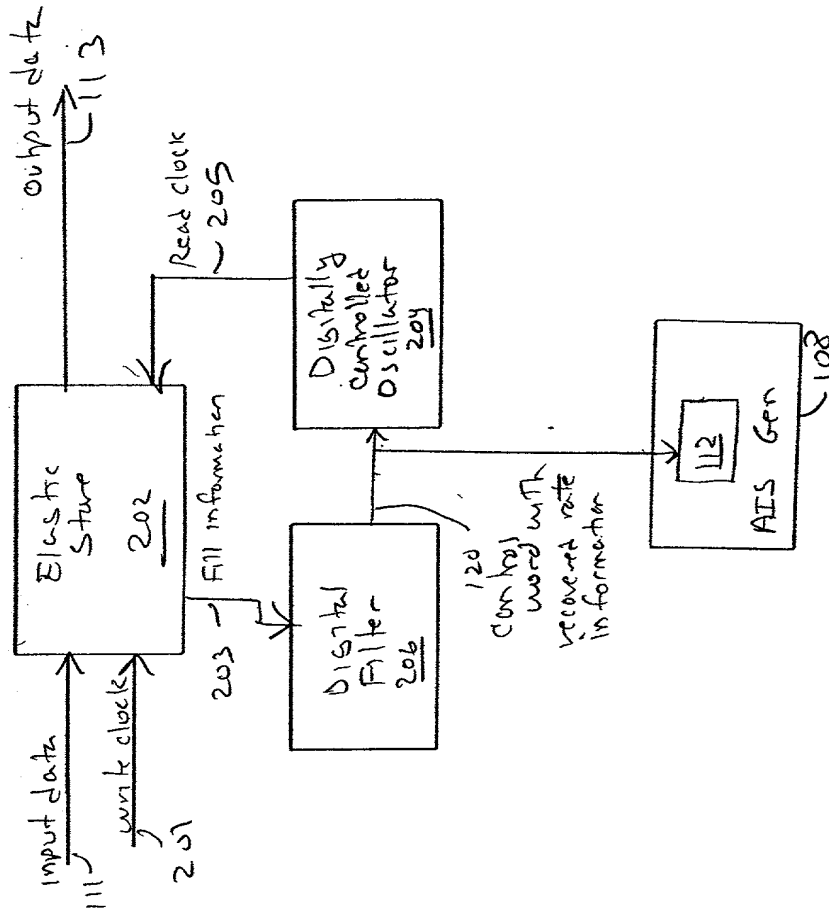


Fig. 2

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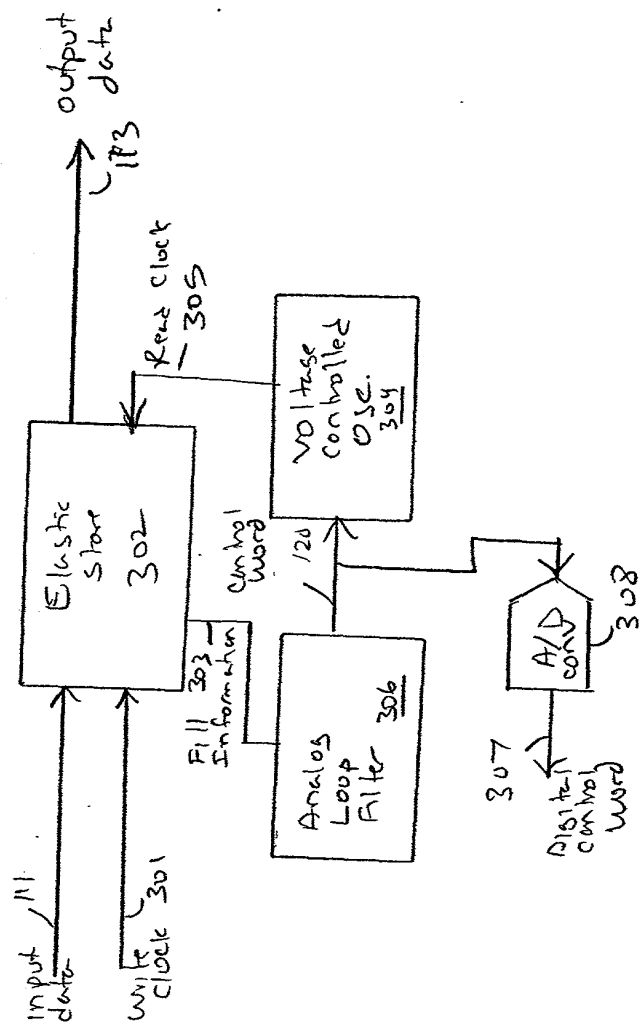


Fig. 3

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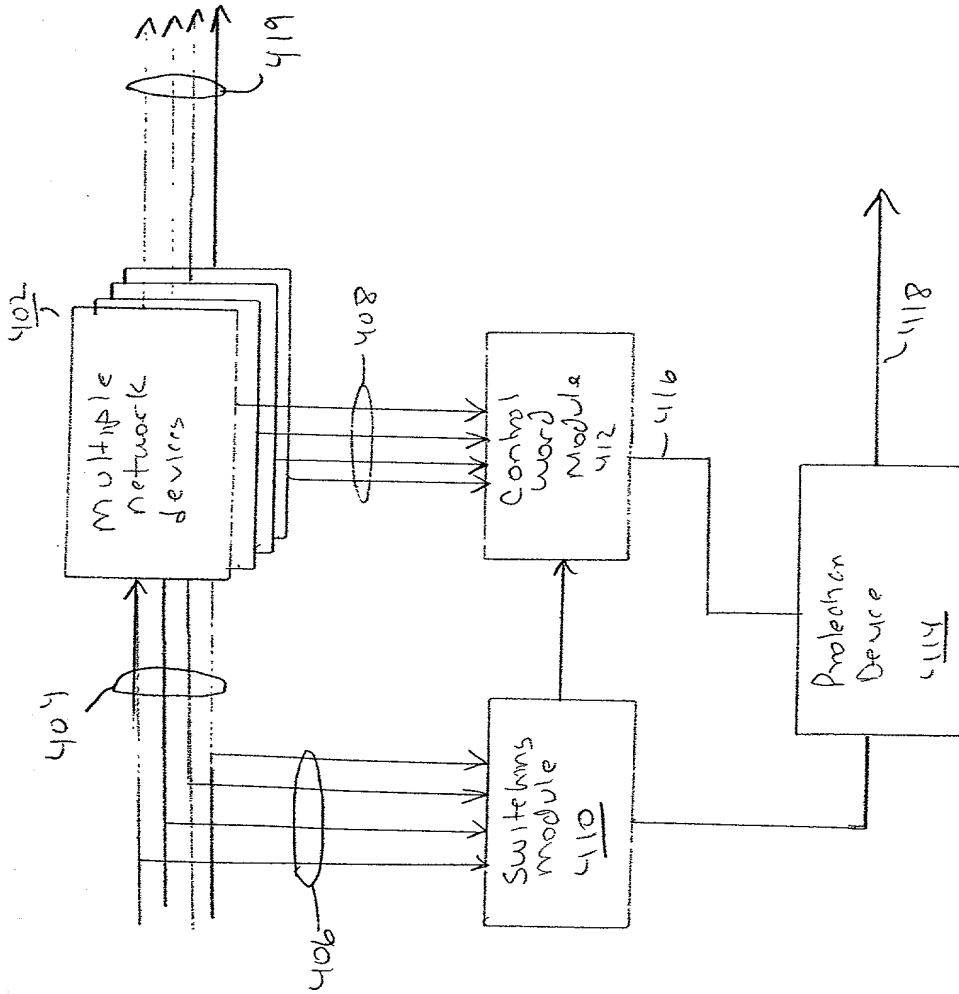


Fig. 4